(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1937.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1784.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *August* 12.

THE plague continues to deſolate this city with unabated fury, the daughter of his highneſs's phyſician died of it a few days ago: but in ſpite of this dreadful calamity, the preparations for war are not in any way leſſened. Immenſe quantities of warlike ſtores are daily ſent to Boſnia, and to the other frontiers. All the governors are ordered to put the fortifications of their reſpective places in a perfect ſtate of defence.

STOCKHOLM, *Sept.* 12. Our commerce is much fallen ſince the peace, our merchants have undertaken new ſpeculations; they have lately received a veſſel from St. Domingo loaded with coffee, they are expecting another from Surinam with the ſame cargo. Our merchandiſe from the Eaſt-Indies, ſells rapidly, and it is thought that theſe ſales will be very advantageous. The king will ſoon ſet out for Italy, he is to be accompanied by the barons Sparre, Taube, Armfeld and Ehlen, with the ſieurs de Frank, de Beyrus, Perſon, Adlerberth, profeſſors of antiquities.

POLAND, *Oct.* 1. The ravages of the plague ſeem to ſpread daily. According to letters from the Ukraine, it has broke out within ten miles of Nimirow.

PETERSBURGH, *Oct.* 7. Orders are iſſued out for raiſing one ſoldier out of every 200 inhabitants of this empire, capable of bearing arms; an augmentation of 50,000 land forces, at leaſt, will reſult from this expedient.

Oct. 14. We have received intelligence, that the plague makes ſuch ravages at Cherſon, that it was become neceſſary to cut off all communication between that city and the army.

WARSAW, *Oct.* 17. By advices from Conſtantinople we learn, that they have received accounts that the people of Georgia, after putting the approaches into their country in a ſtate of defence, have (in number 50,000 men) fallen upon Natolia, beaten the Turkiſh troops, and taken the town of Harts; they are ſaid to have been aſſiſted by the Pacha Algiuffka, brother-in-law to prince Salomon. Ali Pacha is near Ocrakow with a numerous army, and has received orders to march with 100,000 men againſt the Georgians. If this unexpected event is fully confirmed, it will contribute much to prevail with the grand ſignior to keep at peace with Ruſſia and Auſtria, and conſent to what they require, be it almoſt what it will.

HAGUE, *Oct.* 23. The French charge des affaires delivered the following memorial to the preſident of the States General, viz.

"High and mighty lords, although the king does not doubt but your high mightineſſes have been informed by Meſſ. de Berkenrode and Brantzen, of the reſolution which his majeſty always had and ſtill continues to have, of reſtoring all the Dutch colonies, &c. reduced by his arms from the Engliſh, without requiring any manner of compenſation from the republic, yet his majeſty is determined to give the ſaid aſſurances directly to your high mightineſſes, hoping that this conduct will ſhew how high the republic is in his eſtimation, notwithſtanding ſome circumſtances, which it will be now unneceſſary to mention, may ſeem to bear appearances to the contrary.

"The underwritten charge des affaires, has the ſtricteſt orders from the king to aſſure your high mightineſſes, that the good will and friendſhip which his majeſty bears towards you is unalterable, and that his majeſty will, with the utmoſt zeal and ſatisfaction, embrace every opportunity of teſtifying the intereſt he takes in the honour and proſperity of the republic."

Extract of a letter from Dijon, September 25.

"We have juſt received an account from Bezançon, that a very great bankruptcy has taken place in that city; fifteen houſes have ſtopped payment for four hundred and fifty thouſand pounds in the whole."

It is aſſured, that the States General reſolved laſt week to keep in actual ſervice 40 ſhips, firſt, ſecond and third rates, all completely manned and armed. It is obſerved, that this marine will be reſpectable enough if that reſolution is put in execution; and that it will even exceed that which was kept up during the war, as we have had in real ſervice ſo great a number of ſhips, though we ought to have had more.

PARIS, *Oct.* 28. The great and uſeful diſcoveries daily making in Europe by means of chymiſtry and electricity are truly aſtoniſhing. Who knows, even before this century is at an end, what further progreſs men may make in that great ſanctuary of nature wherein they have ſo lately entered? Who knows what conſolatory diſcoveries may be ſtarted? which perhaps, will diminiſh or compenſate for the long liſt of ills to which we are at preſent ſubject. Meſſieurs le Deu, father and ſon, more commonly known under the name of Comus, having exhibited their wonderful cures by means of electricity, in the hotel aſſigned them by the lieutenant of the police, are by the king's munificence and encouragement, going to eſtabliſh a large and commodious hoſpital, on vacant grounds which have been given them for that purpoſe, near the Arſenal. It will be the firſt of the kind in the world. It is very well known that epileptic caſes, however obſtinate and inveterate are removed and cured by the electrical treatment of thoſe gentlemen; phyſic hitherto had proved unequal to ſuch caſes.

FONTAINBLEAU, *(France) Nov.* 3. All our hopes from the queen's pregnancy, which was advanced more than three months, are now vaniſhed. On All Saints day ſhe was taken ill, in a manner that made a miſcarriage dreaded, and notwithſtanding every aſſiſtance, the unfortunate event took place; however, it has been attended with no dangerous conſequences to her majeſty.

LONDON, *October* 3.

L'Eſpiegle French merchant ſhip, laden fully and valuably with hats manufactured at Lodeve, in Languedoc, bound to New-England, was loſt at ſea the 15th ult. This was the firſt ſhip that had ſet ſail with any manufacture of Lodeve to America.

In the laſt accounts from India, mention is made that the revenue has increaſed conſiderably, and that the revenue on ſalt amounts to fifty-ſeven lacks of rupees. It will not be amiſs to explain the amount of a lack of rupees, which is much more conſiderable than the generality of people of this country imagine. A lack of rupees is £.12,500 ſterling, and conſequently the revenue above mentioned is upwards of £.700,000. A rupee is a ſilver coin ſtruck in the mogul's mint, with an inſcription of his name and titles, the year of his reign, and the place it was ſtruck at. It weighs from 7 dw. 10 1-3d gr. to 7 dw. 11 gr. and has from one to two parts in 100 allay.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, September 16.

"We have juſt now a report very prevalent, that an army of 60,000 Turks were arrived on the frontiers of Poland and Hungary, which had occaſioned an order of his imperial majeſty for increaſing his army in that quarter: as it would not be imagined the Porte would riſk the making an enemy of his imperial majeſty at this juncture, by taking any ſtep that might give him umbrage; this meaſure is the more myſterious, eſpecially as the Turks ſeem to want all the troops they can ſpare in another quarter, it proves, however, that the Ottomans are dubious of the true deſigns of the court of Vienna."

From the univerſal philanthropy and charity of a Lowth, a Hurd, or a Porteus, there is ground to hope that the upper houſe will take ſome means for aboliſhing the inhuman ſlave trade, which ſurely ought not to be heard of in a Chriſtian country!

Reſpecting the above buſineſs, it cannot be expected to originate in the commons, many members of that ſagacious body being intereſted in the preſervation of this barbarous traffic!

It is ſtrongly in agitation to eſtabliſh a royal dock in either of the ports of Corke, Waterford, or Bantry; the latter is ſuppoſed to be fixed upon by government, on account of the depth of water, and the ſhelter of the harbour by the ſurrounding highlands.

A medal has been ſtruck in France emblematical of the relative connection ſubſiſting between America and that country. On one ſide of the medal there is a juvenile profile with the cap of liberty, and this inſcription, "*Libertas Americana.*" The other ſide repreſents an infant in danger of being devoured by a lion; but Minerva, with a ſhield, on which three *fleurs de lis* are diſplayed, protects the infant. The motto is, "*non ſine dii animoſus infans.*" The dates are the 17th of October, 1777, and the 19th of October, 1781, the reſpective days when the two generals, Burgoyne and Cornwallis, were unfortunately captured.

Oct. 13. On hearing that the magiſtrates of the city were to wait at the Devil-tavern, Temple-bar, till his majeſty's warrant for a proclamation of peace was received and the gates opened, a wag humorouſly obſerved, "that it was certainly a damned bad peace, for the lord mayor, aldermen, artillery company, city officers, and others concerned in the proclamation of peace, had already all gone to the Devil."

Oct. 21. Sunday morning a duel was fought in a field near Batterſea-bridge, between captain Logan and the reverend Mr. Dunbar, when, after firing their piſtols, the matter was accommodated to their mutual ſatisfaction.

After the duel on Sunday morning, a correſpondent ſays, the reverend duelliſt went to perform divine ſervice at a pariſh church to which he has been lately appointed curate. In this we think there was nothing wrong; for after trying to take away the life of a fellow-creature, nothing can be ſo proper as to go to prayers, and make our peace with the deity.

Oct. 25. A gentleman from Leghorn writes word, that they have learned by the maſter of a polacre put in there, that the dey of Algiers has now upwards of 2000 ſlaves at work upon the fortifications; that he is raiſing two new batteries on each ſide at the entrance into the harbour; that when all the works are completed, which are carried on under the direction of two Engliſh engineers, it is judged the place will be impregnable; the new batteries are to be mounted with ſome large cannon taken from the Spaniards, which were intended to have been made uſe of at the ſiege of Mahon.

Nov. 1. Letters are received officially from Conſtantinople, dated the 5th ult. in which it is mentioned, that from the conceſſions which the Ottoman porte had made to the empreſs of Ruſſia, through the mediation of the emperor and his moſt chriſtian majeſty, it was believed the matters in diſpute, would wholly be brought to a happy concluſion in a very ſhort time. The ſultan has however, in order to prevent any future demands being made, which might occaſion any cavil at another period, propoſed that the two mediating powers ſhall be guarantee, that the preſent treaty ſhall be for ever binding between the Turkiſh and Ruſſian courts; and this only remains to be fixed before the final ratification takes place.

Nov. 2 Not many Sundays ago, a methodiſtical gentleman preaching at a chapel in Wapping, to a crouded audience, made uſe of the following phraſe:—"We are all ſinners, great ſinners, large ſinners, wapping ſinners." The laſt epithet bearing a double meaning, ſome of the congregation took it as a particular affront offered to them, and drove him from his pulpit.

Abſolute monarchies, corrupted in their morals and diſcipline, impaired in their wealth, ſunk in credit, and weakened by inbred diſorders, do very rarely retrieve their condition; but mixed governments have an innate vigour and ſtrength of conſtitution, which can throw off thoſe diſeaſes that ſeem to affect them, and by which they can be recovered from that decay of health to which they have at any time been reduced by unſkilful ſtateſmen.

Nov. 6. A letter from Paris mentions, that the compte de Graſſe was ſo ſtrenuouſly anxious to have a court martial ſit on his conduct, that he preſented three petitions to the king, praying his majeſty to indulge him in this particular; and when he found that the trial was ſtopped by order of the ſovereign, he repaired to Verſailles, threw himſelf at the feet of the king, and exclaimed, "*Sire, what will the nation think of me?*" The monarch graciouſly replied, "*it is ſufficient that I approve your conduct.*"

Nov. 8. A letter from Copenhagen ſays, that a houſe is fitting up in that city for a gentleman who is ſhortly expected there from America, in order to reſide in the quality of an ambaſſador from the United States, who is to ſettle a treaty of commerce and amity with that court.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, October 30.

"This morning Mr. Flood and Mr. Grattan were ſeverally brought before lord chief juſtice Annaly, the firſt by alderman Exſhaw, and the latter by ſheriff Kirkpatrick. His lordſhip, after ſevere, but friendly reprimands, and official admonitions, bound each in the recognizances of £. 20,000 to keep the peace. We may therefore hope, that through the interpoſition of friends, theſe ornaments of their country and its ſenate, will be perfectly reconciled; and that, forgetting every thing but the good of country, we may ſee them concur in its ſervice.

"Mr. Flood and Mr. Grattan, attended by their friends, Montgomery, of Donnegal, and Cuffee, had almoſt reached the ground appointed for an interview, which muſt have proved fatal at leaſt to one of the men who ſo juſtly are the boaſt and glory of Ireland. To elude the vigilance of the ſheriffs and alderman Exſhaw, neither of the gentlemen ſlept in their own houſes; however, proper perſons were ſtationed at all the avenues leading from town, and happily intelligence was given to the magiſtrates before at Ballibourgh-bridge.

"It is to be hoped that proper ſteps will be taken by the houſe, to prevent the diſputes being carried farther.

"Mr. Flood, in the courſe of his ſpeech, on Tueſday night, did aſſert, that before the commencement of this ſeſſion, he ſent a friend to Mr. Grattan to requeſt that all animoſities might ceaſe, and not to bring in any manner before the houſe, their difference of opinion of the tranſactions of a former ſeſſion. To this Mr. Grattan made an evaſive reply—and the very firſt time he opened his lips in the new parliament, made a direct and violent attack upon Mr. Flood's character."

An agent has negotiated for the tranſportation of a party of Genevans to America, ſome of thoſe induſtrious people having expreſſed a deſire rather to ſettle on the continent, than to follow their countrymen to Ireland.

Nov. 13. There never was a greater neceſſity, in any period of Engliſh hiſtory, for maintaining our navigation laws than at preſent—Laws which we have lately ſeemed almoſt to have forgot, though to them we owe our conſequence, our power, and almoſt every great national advantage.

The navigation act, the baſis of our great power at ſea, gave us the commerce of the univerſe; and if we alter that (which is ſaid to be at preſent intended) by permitting the Americans, or any other ſtate, to trade with our iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, or by ſuffering any ſtate to bring into this country any produce but its own, we ſhall deſert the navigation act, and ſacrifice the marine of Great-Britain.

When Sir Joſhua Child wrote his celebrated diſcourſe on trade, the act of navigation had only paſſed 17 or 18 years; ſpeaking of that commercial palladium, he ſays, "I am of opinion, that in relation to trade, ſhipping, profit, and power, it is one of the choiceſt and moſt prudent acts that ever was made in England, and without which we had not been owners of one half of our preſent ſhipping or trade; nor employed one half of the ſeamen which we do at preſent."

BOSTON, *January* 29.

On the night of the 18th inſtant, put into Marblehead in a gale of wind, a ſchooner from New-York, bound to Port Roſeway. She made the Cape twice and was blown off. The captain was knocked overboard and loſt.

Captain Canady, in a ſnow from Tobago, bound here, is caſt away on the back of Nantucket. People ſaved. Snow and cargo loſt.

WORCESTER, *January* 29.

The ſtate of New-York having lately paſſed an act to prevent the inhabitants of Vermont from commencing any ſuit or action at law within that ſtate, unleſs the ſaid inhabitants acknowledge the juriſdiction of New-York, ſo far as to take an oath of allegiance to the ſame, the general aſſembly of Vermont lately made a ſimilar act reſpecting the inhabitants of New-York, to be in force until the legiſlature of New-York ſhall allow the inhabitants of Vermont full liberty to commence ſuits, &c. within their juriſdiction, without any lets or hindrances.

HARTFORD, *February* 10.

The following melancholly accident happened at Saliſbury on Friday evening the 23d ult. As Dr. Walton of that town, with two of his daughters, were returning home in a ſleigh from a viſit to their friends a few miles diſtant, in attempting to croſs a bridge, where the deſcent was about 20 feet, and very ſteep, the horſes took fright, and went off one ſide of the bridge into the water, by which the eldeſt daughter, a young lady of about 16 years of age, was killed or drowned; her body being found in the water the next day near the bridge; the doctor, with the other daughter of about 9 years old, were dangerouſly wounded; but it is hoped they will recover. One of the horſes was killed.

Laſt Tueſday morning three perſons were drowned in attempting to croſs Woods river, in this town; they, with two others, were in a horſe cart, and paſſing the ſtream, which was high and rapid on the eaſt ſide of the bridge, were ſwept away and driven under the ice. Two of the men got on the ice and were ſaved.

The ſame morning a negro, belonging to Mr. Hills, was found dead in the ſtreet in Eaſt-Hartford. By a bottle of rum that was found with him, and from other circumſtances, it is ſuppoſed he was drunk, and fell with his face in the water, in which manner he expired.

NEW-YORK, *February* 3.

Yeſterday the packet Le Courier de l'Amerique, captain le chevalier de Abboville, with the foreign mail, for Port l'Orient, in beating out through the paſſage between Governor's iſland and the battery, miſſing ſtays, went aſhore on the iſland. It is expected that ſhe will get off the next flood tide.

Feb. 6. By the coroner of the city, we are informed of an inſtance of the moſt inhuman treatment that depravity could produce, committed by one Barbary Stilwill, a reſident in the weſt ward of this city, in ill-treating and murdering William Carpenter, a child between two and three years old, who was left by his parents, previous to the evacuation of this city (and who are gone to Halifax) with the ſaid Barbary Stilwill, to be taken care of by her, as a nurſe. On information to the coroner, a jury was ſummoned, who brought in their verdict wilful murder. The woman was immediately detected, and is ſafely ſecured.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, January 27th.

"You'll be ſurpriſed, I make no doubt, to hear that five of the principal gentlemen of New Haven, in conſequence of the unanimous deſire of the inhabitants, have obtained from our legiſlature a charter, to incorporate this town into a city. The corporation is to conſiſt of a mayor, aldermen and common council, officers hitherto unknown in the eaſtern ſtates; nothing can be more wiſe and more liberal than the principles on which this charter is founded; the corporation will enjoy a greater degree of power than in any governments, ſuffice it to ſay that the recovery of any debt whatever, can never exceed three months. This charter which will ſoon be printed, offers to every man, of whatever religion or political principles, the right of citizenſhip, legal peace, and a participation of all immunities. The power of this corporation extends to the embelliſhment of their city; they purpoſe to have all their ſtreets, which you know are ſpacious, planted with trees, their houſes uniform, and all their roads leading to it ſtrait, and adorned on both ſides with a double plantation of elms, as far as their juriſdiction extends. Early in the ſpring they intend carrying their pier more than a quarter of a mile further out, and to add to it whatever can render the harbour ſafe and convenient. They likewiſe purpoſe cutting a canal of three miles, to unite part of the river of Farmington with the waters of their own; this will open an eaſy communication into the heart of a country full of timber, maſt and ſpars. Determined to depend no longer on other ſtates for the exportation of their ſtaples, they have exported this year all their flax-ſeed, in five veſſels of their own. In ſhort, they will ſtrain every nerve, and exert every laudable induſtry, to render their new city happy, free, and commercial. They have alſo in view ſome literary eſtabliſhments—Thus, the enlightened patriotiſm of a few, will cauſe the proſperity of this new city; may it become rich and flouriſhing, as it is already the moſt ſalubrious and elegant on the continent."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 14.

A London paper of the 6th of October laſt has the following paragragh:

"The ſtate of the atmoſphere all over Europe, during three months of the preceding ſummer, united with thoſe dreadful earthquakes which half deſtroyed Calabria, Sicily, and Formoſa, alſo with the new iſland in the North Seas, and that fiery meteor which was ſeen at the ſame moment both at Rome and Edinburgh, and conſequently muſt be as high almoſt as the moon—all together prove, that this globe is undergoing very great internal convulſion, if not change, and ought to have made philoſophers in every part of the world extremely attentive to the changes of the air and weather, and likewiſe to every other circumſtance that could be affected by, or have any relation to theſe tremendous events. It is very ſingular that the preſent year has been the moſt remarkable for great crops of every ſort, of any one for many years, and that all over Europe; which may be accounted for on the principles of Dr. Prieſtly, viz. that phlogiſton is the food of plants, and conſequently that a highly inflammable atmoſphere, vomited out by earthquakes, muſt give them the right pabulum for their ſupport. A phlogiſticated atmoſphere, however, is by no means ſalutary to the human body; but we do not hear that the ſeaſon has been remarkably unhealthy any where."

The following is a liſt of the veſſels lying in Delaware bay on Tueſday laſt:

Ship Andrew, Robinſon, from London; Anna Maria, Bunk, Amſterdam; Minerva, Cole, Cadiz; Maria, Kelly, Amſterdam; Dauphin, Earle, Hiſpaniola; ſnow Induſtry, Honywell, Briſtol; brig Havanna, Nuttle, Aux-Cayes; Franklin, M'Coomb, Jamaica; Alexander, Gilpin, Cape Francois; ——, Baſſel, Dunkirk; ſchooner Gerard, Burrows, Port-au-Prince; John, Carſon, Jamaica; ſloop ——, Parks, Bermuda.

The ſhip Prince of Leige, captain All, is arrived at London, and the brig Elie Catharina, Kratz, is arrived at Amſterdam, both from this port.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 26.

On Thurſday morning laſt his excellency the miniſter of France ſet out from this city on his return to Philadelphia.

Extracts from the journal of congreſs.

Jan. 2. On the report of a committee to whom was refered a memorial of Philip Moore:

Reſolved That the following form of ſea letters be granted for the ſhip United States, belonging to the memorialiſt and others.

Moſt ſerene, ſerene, moſt puiſſant, puiſſant, high, illuſtrious, noble, honourable, venerable, wiſe and prudent lords, emperors, kings, republics, princes, dukes, earls, barons, lords, burgomaſters, ſchepens, counſellors, as alſo judges, officers, juſticiaries and regents of all good cities and places, whether eccleſiaſtical or ſecular, who ſhall ſee theſe patents or hear them read:

WE the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, make known, That Mr. James Moore, ſupercargo of the ſhip called "The United States," of the burthen of three hundred tons, or thereabouts, at preſent navigated by captain Thomas Bell, is of the United States of America; and as we wiſh to ſee the ſaid James Moore, ſupercargo, proſper in his lawful affairs, our prayer is to all the before mentioned, and to each of them ſeparately, where the ſaid James Moore ſhall arrive with his veſſel and cargo, that they may pleaſe to receive the ſaid ſupercargo with goodneſs, and to treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him, upon the uſual tolls, and expences in paſſing and repaſſing, to paſs, navigate and frequent the ports, paſſes and territories, to the end, to tranſact his buſineſs where, and in what manner he ſhall judge proper.

Jan. 3. A letter of the 17th December laſt, from Mr. F. Dana was read, informing Congreſs of his arrival at Boſton, after a paſſage of 95 days, from Peterſburgh; and deſiring to know whether it is the expectation of Congreſs, that he ſhould come on to the place of their ſeſſions, and without loſs of time to render a more particular account of his late miſſion. Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the preſident inform Mr. Dana, it is the deſire of Congreſs to receive his communication, relative to his miſſion to the court of Ruſſia; and to the diſpoſition of that court towards the United States, as ſoon as the circumſtances of his affairs, and the ſeaſon ſhall admit of his attending Congreſs.

Jan. 5. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a memorial from Guſtavus Conyngham, praying for the renewal of a commiſſion of captain in the navy of the United States, received from the commiſſioners in Paris, in 1777, and loſt by him, or to be reinſtated in his former ſituation.

Reſolved, That the prayer of the ſaid memorialiſt cannot be granted, ſuch commiſſions being intended for temporary expeditions only, and not to give rank in the navy.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter from the commander in chief of the 28th Auguſt, containing a propoſal from the ſecretary of the Poliſh order of knights of Divine Providence, that Congreſs ſhould nominate a number of ſuitable perſons to be created knights of the ſaid order,

Reſolved, That the late commander in chief, be requeſted to inform the chevalier Jean de Heintz, ſecretary of the order of Divine Providence, that Congreſs are ſenſible of the attention of that order, in propoſing to them to nominate a number of ſuitable perſons to be created knights of the order of Divine Providence; but that Congreſs cannot, conſiſtently with the principles of the confederation, accept of their obliging propoſal.

Jan. 6. The committee to whom was referred a letter of the 22d November, from the poſt-maſter-general, with ſundry papers incloſed therein, reſpecting the robbery of the mail at Princeton, report the following ſtate of facts.

"That about nine o'clock in the evening of the 30th of October laſt, the mail for the eaſtward was cloſed and laid on the counter, in the poſt-office,—that the poſtrider came into the office, and paſſed into a room adjoining, with the poſtmaſter, leaving the mail on the counter, and a lighted candle near it, without any one in the office, the door leading into the ſtreet and the room adjoining being open—that under theſe circumſtances ſome perſon entered the office at the front door, extinguiſhed the candle and carried off the mail—that ſome days after the robbery of the mail, it was found in a meadow near Princeton, and returned to the general poſt-office—that the mail contained a large packet of notes ſigned by Michael Hillegas, treaſurer, and other valuable effects, none of which were miſſing; but that five or ſix letters were loſt, and ſeveral franked by members of Congreſs were broke open. Upon which ſtate of facts the committee conceive that the intereſts of individuals, the revenue of the poſt-office, and the national honour are intimately concerned in the ſafety and preſervation of the public mails, and of the letters, packets and diſpatches committed to the poſt-office." Whereupon,

Reſolved, That a copy of the letters and papers referred to the committee, be tranſmitted to the ſupreme executive of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, who are requeſted to order a ſtrict enquiry into the conduct of John Harriſon, poſtmaſter at Princeton, and James Martin, poſtrider, relative to the premiſes—to aſcertain whether, and how far they were culpable in the loſs of the mail—to diſcover if poſſible the perpetrators of the robbery and to tranſmit the reſult of ſuch enquiry to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the poſtmaſter-general, be directed to inform Congreſs, to whom the mail was delivered when found, and whoſe hands it paſſed through till lodged in the general poſt-office; that he alſo be directed to give poſitive orders to the ſeveral poſtmaſters, and poſtriders, to take the moſt effectual care of the letters, packets, diſpatches and mails committed to them reſpectively, as any neglect or miſconduct in that department will meet with no indulgence from Congreſs.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Maryland, dated October 8, 1783.

"You may naturally ſuppoſe, from my firm attachment to the cauſe of America, which I always eſtimated as the cauſe of liberty, that during my ſhort ſtay in your ſtate, I endeavoured to gain ſome information reſpecting your politics. Your conſtitution and form of government, which I much admire, being the foundation on which you build, led me to enquire how far your practice was conformable thereto. I was ſorry to find an indirect violation thereof in ſeveral inſtances; but I now hope, ſince you are bleſſed with peace and independence, that all great errors are corrected, and the true ſpirit of your conſtitution adhered to in every reſpect. The moſt glaring deviation from your bill of rights, that claimed my attention during the ſhort ſtay I made among you, was, the ſituation of your judges with reſpect to their ſalaries. Your bill of rights (which has been publiſhed in moſt of our public prints) declares, "that the independency and uprightneſs of judges are eſſential to the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice, and a great ſecurity to the rights and liberties of the people, &c. &c." And that ſalaries liberal but not profuſe, ought to be ſecured to the chancellor and the judges during the continuance of their commiſſions in ſuch manner and at ſuch time as the legiſlature ſhall hereafter direct, upon conſideration of the circumſtances of this ſtate; no chancellor or judge ought to hold any office civil or military, or receive fees or perquiſites of any kind." From which I concluded, that your chancellor and judges were liberally provided for, but on enquiry found, that their ſalaries depended on an annual vote of the legiſlature, and ſcarcely a nominal ſum had ever been given them, that could be called liberal, and that by the mode of payment, they very often loſt one half the nominal ſum voted. This, I call, an inſult, it is a direct violation of your bill of rights. And ſurely from the above quotation, that your chancellor and judges, are bound to attend ſolely to the buſineſs of their ſtations without any other fee of reward than the ſalaries voted them by the legiſlative body; not having it in their power to do any other public buſineſs whatever, to enable them to gain a penny towards their ſupport. I was alſo informed, that all your other civil officers for whoſe ſervices, fixed ſalaries are given, have been treated in the ſame manner, or worſe if poſſible, than the judges; which effectually drove ſome of them out of your ſervice (though otherwiſe well qualified) becauſe they could not ſupport the dignity of your ſtate, at their own expence. This hath given your enemies here an

opportunity to exhibit their talents for ridicule, and to assert that your government cannot be of long duration, because men of abilities, that are good whigs (and they acknowledge you have such among you) will not long be perſuaded to fill your public offices on ſuch terms; while your friends admire the patriotiſm of thoſe who have ſerved you during the war, under every diſadvantage to themſelves and families. Large debts are now offering, that before the end of the year 1784, you will correct moſt of your former errors; that your civil liſt, peace eſtabliſhment, will be fixed permanently, agreeable to your bill of rights, and that ſuch of your civil officers whoſe whole time and attention was taken up in the ſtate's ſervice, and who ſuffered conſiderably by your mode of payment during the war, will at leaſt be put on a footing with your military officers, by having ſtate certificates iſſued to them for the deficiency of their pay, occaſioned by the mode, in which you have during the former part of the war, obliged them to receive their ſalaries, or ſerve you at their own private expence, which too many of them were not rich enough to afford. My beſt wiſhes have conſtantly attended the United States of America in general, and the ſtate of Maryland in particular. Hoping to hear from you by every opportunity, I remain, &c."

The calculator of the almanacks printed in Maryland, Pennſylvania, and Delaware ſtates, requeſts all thoſe who have in poſſeſſion any of theſe annual publications for the preſent year, to correct an error in the table of eclipſes, by the annexed rectifications. The error was occaſioned by a miſtake in the tables conſtructed by Mr. James Ferguſon, and inſerted in his aſtronomy. Thoſe who have this ingenious gentleman's performance, may alſo note, that the error is in the ſecond table under Moon's mean anomaly, oppoſite to 1784, where inſtead of 9, 26, 9, 8, read 7, 26, 9, 7. It is more than probable that the miſtake is typographical, and therefore only in the 4th edition which was uſed on this occaſion.

ECLIPSES for 1784.

There will be four eclipſes this year; two of each luminary.

The firſt will be of the ſun, February 20, about 3 o'clock in the morning, inviſible—This eclipſe not depending on Mr. Ferguſon's mean lunation for 1784, is free from error.

The ſecond is a viſible eclipſe of the moon.

	D.	H.	M.	
Beginning March 6		9	30	P. M. mean time.
Middle,		10	41½	
End,		11	53	
Duration,		2	23	digits eclipſed nearly 5.

The third is of the ſun, on the 15th day of Auguſt, about 8 o'clock in the evening, inviſible.

The fourth is of the moon, on the 30th of Auguſt about 10 o'clock in the morning, inviſible.

Annapolis, February 25, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about ſix acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a ſmall expence; it abounds with never failing ſprings of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy ſituation, and fine proſpect of the beautiful river Severn and Cheſapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fiſhing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds ſurrounded by water, which make it well calculated for ſtock; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarters, a good milk houſe, meat houſe, barn, ſtable, and corn houſe, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Eſquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order. Poſſeſſion will be given at the time of ſale if required.

At the ſame time the land is ſold, there will be for ſale (either with or without the land) ſome valuable negroes, ſtock of different kinds, with plantation utenſils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

1 JAMES WILLIAMS.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on the 15th of March next,

THE houſes and lot belonging to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, the dwelling houſe is large and commodious, containing four rooms, a paſſage, and a light cloſet on a floor, two of the rooms are very elegant; there are good cellars, a kitchen and other offices under it, and adjoining to the houſe is a building, containing an excellent kitchen, laundry and pantry, and very good rooms above them for ſervants, and cellars below. There is alſo on the ſame lot, a coach houſe, ſtable, dairy, and meat houſe, and a large ſtrong warehouſe, which would make it convenient for a perſon in trade.

Alſo to be rented, the houſe and lot, lately in poſſeſſion of Clement Hollida, Eſq; it is a handſome building, beautifully ſituated on the river Severn, and very convenient for a ſmall family. For the terms of both, or either of the above houſes, apply to the ſubſcriber, perſonally, or by letter, at his ſeat on Patuxent.

1 RICHARD SNOWDEN.

Frederick county, January 26, 1784.

THE ſale of my plantation in Calvert county, on the 20th inſtant, being prevented by the ſeverity of the weather, notice is hereby given, that it will certainly be on Monday the 22d day of March next, at the place and upon the terms, heretofore mentioned.

1 PATRICK SIM SMITH.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday the 31ſt of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A TRACT of land, in two parcels, known by the name of Phelps's Luck and Covey's Folly, containing 103 acres, lying on the Head of South-river in Anne-Arundel county, near the Land of Eaſe. The land will be ſhewn by the ſubſcriber any time before the ſale. The improvements are, a good dwelling houſe and corn houſe, and is a tolerable good ſoil for any kind of huſbandry, ſixty or ſeventy acres are under a good fence, with a ſmall meadow on the ſame. The above to be ſold for ready caſh only.

1 08 16 W4 BASIL PHELPS.

Charles county, February 18, 1784.

THE inclemency of the weather having prevented the ſale of negroes I advertiſed in this paper to have been on the 20th of laſt month, this is to give notice that the ſame negroes will be expoſed to ſale to the higheſt bidder, at my houſe, on Monday the 22d of next month, if fair, if not the next fair day, unleſs they ſhould be diſpoſed of privately before that time, in which caſe this advertiſement will be diſcontinued, otherwiſe continued until the day of ſale. Caſh, bills of exchange, or tobacco, will be received in payment, and one or two years credit given to thoſe whom it may not ſuit to pay ready money, on giving bonds on intereſt with ſecurity.

1 08 16 GEORGE LEE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 20, 1784.

To be SOLD on Monday the 8th day of March, at the dwelling houſe of the late Mr. Abraham Simmons, for ready money only,

SEVERAL country born ſlaves, conſiſting of women, boys, and girls, ſome horſes, hogs, cattle, and ſheep, plantation utenſils, and ſome houſhold furniture.

1 08 16 PRISCILLA SIMMONS, executrix.

All perſons indebted are deſired to pay.

WANTS a PLACE.

A PERSON qualified to act as coachman or groom, who can be well recommended. Enquire at Mr. Mann's.

Anne-Arundel county, February 21, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to make application to the general aſſembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his poſſeſſion and cuſtody, as truſtee, the eſtate real and perſonal of George Shipley, ſen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a ſtate of lunacy for eleven years paſt, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to diſpoſe of ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to diſcharge the debts due and owing by the ſaid George Shipley, ſen.

1 GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Warburton, February 8, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, praying that a law may paſs to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county.

1 Geo. Digges

Annapolis, February 23, 1784.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of Edward Knowles, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payments, that the demands againſt ſaid eſtate may thereby be the ſooner complied with.

8 16 MILCAH KNOWLES, adminiſtratrix,
THOMAS ORRICK, adminiſtrator. 1

Treaſury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.

AGREEABLE to an additional ſupplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts againſt perſons convicted of treaſon, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all perſons, creditors of the above deſcription of men, to bring into the treaſury-office their ſeveral and reſpective claims on or before the firſt of October next, otherwiſe they will be precluded of a dividend of ſuch perſon's eſtate in caſe the ſame ſhall be inſufficient to diſcharge all the juſt debts that may come againſt ſaid eſtate.

7 THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

FOR SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL well formed full bred covering horſe, his colour a deep cheſnut, five years old the enſuing ſpring, and fifteen hands high, his ſire colonel Tayloe's noted horſe Yorick, his dam a Dotterel mare, out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla. Alſo will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, for ready money, two ſtout, handſome, full blooded fillies, well grown, and three years old the enſuing ſpring. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

2 ARTHUR BRYAN.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 31ſt day of January, 1784, if fair, if not the Monday following,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring-bay, and three miles from Lyon's-creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy ſituation and fine water; the ſoil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, meat houſe, milk houſe, overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, two tobacco houſes, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other third of the purchaſe money, on giving bond on intereſt from the day of ſale with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold by public ſale ſome valuable ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, and children, the ſtock, cattle, horſes, hogs, ſheep, &c. for ready money.

Annapolis, January 25, 1784.

THE above advertiſement being handed to the public without a ſignature, and the time too near at hand for due notice of the ſale, I poſtpone it till the firſt day of March next, when all gentlemen inclined to purchaſe may depend on the ſtricteſt attendance until the ſale be finiſhed.

4 X SAMUEL LEWIN.

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceaſed, for the purpoſe of paying the debts of the ſaid deceaſed, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen Anne; the land is level and the ſoil good; on it is an excellent ſtream of water for a mill ſeat. The improvements are, two ſmall dwelling houſes, a corn houſe, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

2 JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceaſed.

Annapolis, January 14, 1784.

To be RENTED, the following rooms and other conveniences in the houſe of Mr. Maw, lately occupied by Mr. George Ranken, deceaſed,

FOUR very convenient rooms up ſtairs, two of them have fire places, the uſe of the kitchen, a cellar, yard, and garden. For terms apply to

MARY RANKEN.

The ſubſcriber alſo intends to open a ſchool in February next, for the inſtruction of young ladies in reading and needle work; ſhe will take in any kind of plain and lace work, and truſts her particular care and attention thereto, will merit every favour the public may pleaſe to honour her with.

3 X M. R.

Lower Marlborough academy, December 11, 1783.

THE Lower Marlborough academy having been ſhut up for ſome years paſt, on account of the general diſtreſs occaſioned by the late war, the preſident and truſtees now feel a pleaſure in having it in their power to inform the public on this auſpicious era, that this ſeminary is again filled up, and prepared for the reception of young gentlemen, and that they have provided a tutor, who in their opinion, is not only fully equal to the taſk of governing, but alſo of inſtructing youth in the Latin and Greek languages, and in the moſt uſeful branches of ſcience. The truſtees flatter themſelves that this inſtitution (the uſefulneſs of which has been heretofore experienced) will meet with all due encouragement from the friends of literature, and they aſſure the public in general, that no exertions of theirs ſhall be wanting in the regular diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them by law, to carry into full effect the benevolent intention of the legiſlature in founding the ſeminary over which they preſide.

2 Signed by order of the board,
JAMES PRIESTLY, regiſter.

N. B. Good and convenient board may be now had for twenty pounds currency per annum, and tuition at four guineas a year, one guinea to be paid at the time of entrance, and the reſt quarterly.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE ſubſcribers give this notice to all perſons indebted to Meſſrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their ſtore in Annapolis, alſo all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceaſed, that we will attend at the houſe the ſtore was formerly kept in, every Tueſday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the firſt day of May next, to receive and ſettle the accounts due to the above; thoſe who have it not in their power at preſent to pay muſt renew their bonds, and ſettle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the proſecution of meaſures diſagreeable to them, but muſt take place unleſs payments are made, or ſatisfaction given.

2 MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors of James Dick.

" Mr. Flood, in the courſe of his ſpeech, on Tueſday night, did aſſert, that before the commencement of this ſeſſion, he ſent a friend to Mr. Grattan to requeſt that all animoſities might ceaſe, and not to bring in any manner before the houſe, their difference of opinion of the tranſactions of a former ſeſſion. To this Mr. Grattan made an evaſive reply—and the very firſt time he opened his lips in the new parliament, made a direct and violent attack upon Mr. Flood's character."

An agent has negotiated for the tranſportation of a party of Genevans to America, ſome of thoſe induſtrious people having expreſſed a deſire rather to ſettle on the continent, than to follow their countrymen to Ireland.

Nov. 13. There never was a greater neceſſity, in any period of Engliſh hiſtory, for maintaining our navigation laws than at preſent—Laws which we have lately ſeemed almoſt to have forgot, though to them we owe our conſequence, our power, and almoſt every great national advantage.

The navigation act, the baſis of our great power at ſea, gave us the commerce of the univerſe; and if we alter that (which is ſaid to be at preſent intended) by permitting the Americans, or any other ſtate, to trade with our iſlands in the Weſt-Indies, or by ſuffering any ſtate to bring into this country any produce but its own, we ſhall deſert the navigation act, and ſacrifice the marine of Great-Britain.

When Sir Joſhua Child wrote his celebrated diſcourſe on trade, the act of navigation had only paſſed 17 or 18 years; ſpeaking of that commercial palladium, he ſays, " I am of opinion, that in relation to trade, ſhipping, profit, and power, it is one of the choiceſt and moſt prudent acts that ever was made in England, and without which we had not been owners of one half of our preſent ſhipping or trade; nor employed one half of the ſeamen which we do at preſent."

BOSTON, *January* 29.

On the night of the 18th inſtant, put into Marblehead in a gale of wind, a ſchooner from New-York, bound to Port Roſeway. She made the Cape twice and was blown off. The captain was knocked overboard and loſt.

Captain Canady, in a ſnow from Tobago, bound here, is caſt away on the back of Nantucket. People ſaved. Snow and cargo loſt.

WORCESTER, *January* 29.

The ſtate of New-York having lately paſſed an act to prevent the inhabitants of Vermont from commencing any ſuit or action at law within that ſtate, unleſs the ſaid inhabitants acknowledge the juriſdiction of New-York, ſo far as to take an oath of allegiance to the ſame, the general aſſembly of Vermont lately made a ſimilar act reſpecting the inhabitants of New-York, to be in force until the legiſlature of New-York ſhall allow the inhabitants of Vermont full liberty to commence ſuits, &c. within their juriſdiction, without any lets or hindrances.

HARTFORD, *February* 10.

The following melancholly accident happened at Saliſbury on Friday evening the 23d ult. As Dr. Walton of that town, with two of his daughters, were returning home in a ſleigh from a viſit to their friends a few miles diſtant, in attempting to croſs a bridge, where the deſcent was about 20 feet, and very ſteep, the horſes took fright, and went off one ſide of the bridge into the water, by which the eldeſt daughter, a young lady of about 16 years of age, was killed or drowned; her body being found in the water the next day near the bridge; the doctor, with the other daughter of about 9 years old, were dangerouſly wounded; but it is hoped they will recover. One of the horſes was killed.

Laſt Tueſday morning three perſons were drowned in attempting to croſs Woods river, in this town; they, with two others, were in a horſe cart, and paſſing the ſtream, which was high and rapid on the eaſt ſide of the bridge, were ſwept away and driven under the ice. Two of the men got on the ice and were ſaved.

The ſame morning a negro, belonging to Mr. Hills, was found dead in the ſtreet in Eaſt-Hartford. By a bottle of rum that was found with him, and from other circumſtances, it is ſuppoſed he was drunk, and fell with his face in the water, in which manner he expired.

NEW-YORK, *February* 5.

Yeſterday the packet Le Courier de l'Amerique, captain le chevalier de Abboville, with the foreign mail, for Port l'Orient, in beating out through the paſſage between Governor's Iſland and the battery, miſſing ſtays, went aſhore on the iſland. It is expected that ſhe will get off the next flood tide.

Feb. 6. By the coroner of the city, we are informed of an inſtance of the moſt inhuman treatment that depravity could produce, committed by one Barbary Stilwill, a reſident in the weſt ward of this city, in ill-treating and murdering William Carpenter, a child between two and three years old, who was left by his parents, previous to the evacuation of this city (and who are gone to Halifax) with the ſaid Barbary Stilwill, to be taken care of by her, as a nurſe. On information to the coroner, a jury was ſummoned, who brought in their verdict wilful murder. The woman was immediately detected, and is ſafely ſecured.

Extract of a letter from Hartford, January 27th.

" You'll be ſurpriſed, I make no doubt, to hear that five of the principal gentlemen of New Haven, in conſequence of the unanimous deſire of the inhabitants, have obtained from our legiſlature a charter, to incorporate this town into a city. The corporation is to conſiſt of a mayor, aldermen and common council, officers hitherto unknown in the eaſtern ſtates; nothing can be more wiſe and more liberal than the principles on which this charter is founded; the corporation will enjoy a greater degree of power than in any governments, ſuffice it to ſay that the recovery of any debt whatever, can never exceed three months. This charter which will ſoon be printed, offers to every man, of whatever religion or political principles, the right of citizenſhip, legal peace, and a participation of all immunities. The power of this corporation extends to the embelliſhment of their city; they purpoſe to have all their ſtreets, which you know are ſpacious, planted with trees, their houſes uniform, and all their roads leading to it ſtrait, and adorned on both ſides with a double plantation of elms, as far as their juriſdiction extends. Early in the ſpring they intend carrying their pier more than a quarter of a mile further out, and to add to it, whatever can render the harbour ſafe and convenient. They likewiſe purpoſe cutting a canal of three miles, to unite part of the river of Farmington with the waters of their own; this will open an eaſy communication into the heart of a country full of timber, maſt and ſpars. Determined to depend no longer on other ſtates for the exportation of their ſtaples, they have exported this year all their flax-ſeed, in five veſſels of their own. In ſhort, they will ſtrain every nerve, and exert every laudable induſtry, to render their new city happy, free, and commercial. They have alſo in view ſome literary eſtabliſhments—Thus, the enlightened patriotiſm of a few, will cauſe the proſperity of this new city; may it become rich and flouriſhing, as it is already the moſt ſalubrious and elegant on the continent."

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 14.

A London paper of the 6th of October laſt has the following paragragh:

" The ſtate of the atmoſphere all over Europe, during three months of the preceding ſummer, united with thoſe dreadful earthquakes which half deſtroyed Calabria, Sicily, and Formoſa, alſo with the new iſland in the North Seas, and that fiery meteor which was ſeen at the ſame moment both at Rome and Edinburgh, and conſequently muſt be as high almoſt as the moon—all together prove, that this globe is undergoing very great internal convulſion, if not change, and ought to have made philoſophers in every part of the world extremely attentive to the changes of the air and weather, and likewiſe to every other circumſtance that could be affected by, or have any relation to theſe tremendous events. It is very ſingular that the preſent year has been the moſt remarkable for great crops of every ſort, of any one for many years, and that all over Europe; which may be accounted for on the principles of Dr. Prieſtly, viz. that phlogiſton is the food of plants, and conſequently that a highly inflammable atmoſphere, vomited out by earthquakes, muſt give them the right pabulum for their ſupport. A phlogiſticated atmoſphere, however, is by no means ſalutary to the human body; but we do not hear that the ſeaſon has been remarkably unhealthy any where."

The following is a liſt of the veſſels lying in Delaware bay on Tueſday laſt:

Ship Andrew, Robinſon, from London; Anna Maria, Bunk, Amſterdam; Minerva, Cole, Cadiz; Maria, Kelly, Amſterdam; Dauphin, Earle, Hiſpaniola; ſnow Induſtry, Honywell, Briſtol; brig Havanna, Nuttle, Aux-Cayes; Franklin, M'Coomb, Jamaica; Alexander, Gilpin, Cape Françoiſ; ——, Baſſel, Dunkirk; ſchooner Gerard, Burrows, Port-au-Prince; John, Carſon, Jamaica; ſloop ——, Parks, Bermuda.

The ſhip Prince of Leige, captain All, is arrived at London, and the brig Elle Catharina, Kratz, is arrived at Amſterdam, both from this port.

ANNAPOLIS, *February* 26.

On Thurſday morning laſt his excellency the miniſter of France ſet out from this city on his return to Philadelphia.

Extracts from the journal of congreſs.

Jan. 2. On the report of a committee to whom was refered a memorial of Philip Moore:

Reſolved That the following form of ſea letters be granted for the ſhip United States, belonging to the memorialiſt and others.

Moſt ſerene, ſerene, moſt puiſſant, puiſſant, high, illuſtrious, noble, honourable, venerable, wiſe and prudent lords, emperors, kings, republics, princes, dukes, earls, barons, lords, burgomaſters, ſchepens, counſellors, as alſo judges, officers, juſticiaries and regents of all good cities and places, whether eccleſiaſtical or ſecular, who ſhall ſee theſe patents or hear them read:

WE the United States of America in Congreſs aſſembled, make known, That Mr. James Moore, ſupercargo of the ſhip called "The United States," of the burthen of three hundred tons, or thereabouts, at preſent navigated by captain Thomas Bell, is of the United States of America; and as we wiſh to ſee the ſaid James Moore, ſupercargo, proſper in his lawful affairs, our prayer is to all the before mentioned, and to each of them ſeparately, where the ſaid James Moore ſhall arrive with his veſſel and cargo, that they may pleaſe to receive the ſaid ſupercargo with goodneſs, and to treat him in a becoming manner, permitting him, upon the uſual tolls, and expences in paſſing and repaſſing, to paſs, navigate and frequent the ports, paſſes and territories, to the end, to tranſact his buſineſs where, and in what manner he ſhall judge proper.

Jan. 3. A letter of the 17th December laſt, from Mr. F. Dana was read, informing Congreſs of his arrival at Boſton, after a paſſage of 95 days, from Peteſburgh; and deſiring to know whether it is the expectation of Congreſs, that he ſhould come on to the place of their ſeſſions, and without loſs of time to render a more particular account of his late miſſion. Whereupon,

Reſolved, That the preſident inform Mr. Dana, it is the deſire of Congreſs to receive his communication, relative to his miſſion to the court of Ruſſia, and to the diſpoſition of that court towards the United States, as ſoon as the circumſtances of his affairs, and the ſeaſon ſhall admit of his attending Congreſs.

Jan. 5. On the report of a committee to whom was referred a memorial from Guſtavus Conyngham, praying for the renewal of a commiſſion of captain in the navy of the United States, received from the commiſſioners in Paris, in 1777, and loſt by him, or to be reinſtated in his former ſituation,

Reſolved, That the prayer of the ſaid memorialiſt cannot be granted, ſuch commiſſions being intended for temporary expeditions only, and not to give rank in the navy.

On the report of a committee to whom was referred a letter from the commander in chief, of the 29th Auguſt, containing a propoſal from the ſecretary of the Poliſh order of knights of Divine Providence, that Congreſs ſhould nominate a number of ſuitable perſons to be created knights of the ſaid order,

Reſolved, That the late commander in chief, be requeſted to inform the chevalier Jean de Heintz, ſecretary of the order of Divine Providence, that Congreſs are ſenſible of the attention of that order, in propoſing to them to nominate a number of ſuitable perſons to be created knights of the order of Divine Providence; but that Congreſs cannot, conſiſtently with the principles of the confederation, accept of their obliging propoſal.

Jan. 6. The committee to whom was referred a letter of the 22d November, from the poſt-maſter-general, with ſundry papers incloſed therein, reſpecting the robbery of the mail at Princeton, report the following ſtate of facts.

" That about nine o'clock in the evening of the 30th of October laſt, the mail for the eaſtward was cloſed and laid on the counter, in the poſt-office.—that the poſtrider came into the office, and paſſed into a room adjoining, with the poſtmaſter, leaving the mail on the counter, and a lighted candle near it, without any one in the office, the door leading into the ſtreet and the room adjoining being open—that under theſe circumſtances ſome perſon entered the office at the front door, extinguiſhed the candle and carried off the mail—that ſome days after the robbery of the mail, it was found in a meadow near Princeton, and returned to the general poſt-office—that the mail contained a large packet of notes ſigned by Michael Hillegas, treaſurer, and other valuable effects, none of which were miſſing; but that five or ſix letters were loſt, and ſeveral franked by members of Congreſs were broke open. Upon which ſtate of facts the committee conceive that the intereſts of individuals, the revenue of the poſt-office, and the national honour are intimately concerned in the ſafety and preſervation of the public mails, and of the letters, packets and diſpatches committed to the poſt-office." Whereupon,

Reſolved, That a copy of the letters and papers referred to the committee, be tranſmitted to the ſupreme executive of the ſtate of New-Jerſey, who are requeſted to order a ſtrict enquiry into the conduct of John Harriſon, poſtmaſter at Princeton, and James Martin, poſtrider, relative to the premiſes—to aſcertain whether, and how far they were culpable in the loſs of the mail—to diſcover if poſſible the perpetrators of the robbery and to tranſmit the reſult of ſuch enquiry to Congreſs.

Reſolved, That the poſtmaſter-general, be directed to inform Congreſs, to whom the mail was delivered when found, and whoſe hands it paſſed through till lodged in the general poſt-office; that he alſo be directed to give poſitive orders to the ſeveral poſtmaſters, and poſtriders, to take the moſt effectual care of the letters, packets, diſpatches and mails committed to them reſpectively, as any neglect or miſconduct in that department will meet with no indulgence from Congreſs.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Maryland, dated October 5, 1783.

" You may naturally ſuppoſe, from my firm attachment to the cauſe of America, which I always eſtimated as the cauſe of liberty, that during my ſhort ſtay in your ſtate, I endeavoured to gain ſome information reſpecting your politics. Your conſtitution and form of government, which I much admire, being the foundation on which you build, led me to enquire how far your practice was conformable thereto. I was ſorry to find an indirect violation thereof in ſeveral inſtances; but I now hope, ſince you are bleſſed with peace and independence, that all great errors are corrected, and the true ſpirit of your conſtitution adhered to in every reſpect. The moſt glaring deviation from your bill of rights, that claimed my attention during the ſhort ſtay I made among you, was, the ſituation of your judges with reſpect to their ſalaries. Your bill of rights (which has been publiſhed in moſt of our public prints) declares, " that the independency and uprightneſs of judges are eſſential to the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice, and a great ſecurity to the rights and liberties of the people, &c. &c." And " that ſalaries liberal but not profuſe, ought to be ſecured to the chancellor and the judges during the continuance of their commiſſions in ſuch manner and at ſuch time as the legiſlature ſhall hereafter direct, upon conſideration of the circumſtances of this ſtate; no chancellor or judge ought to hold any office civil or military, or receive fees or perquiſites of any kind." From which I concluded, that your chancellor and judges were liberally provided for, but on enquiry found, that their ſalaries depended on an annual vote of the legiſlature, and ſcarcely a nominal ſum had ever been given them, that could be called liberal, and that by the mode of payment, they very often loſt one half the nominal ſum voted. This, I call, an indirect, if not a direct violation of your bill of rights. And I infer from the above quotation, that your chancellor and judges, are bound to attend ſolely to the buſineſs of their ſtations without any other fee or reward than the ſalaries voted them by the legiſlative body; not having it in their power to do any other public buſineſs whatever, to enable them to gain a penny towards their ſupport. I was alſo informed, that all your other civil officers for whoſe ſervices, fixed ſalaries are given, had been treated in the ſame manner, or worſe if poſſible, than the judges; which effectually drove ſome of them out of your ſervice (though otherwiſe well qualified) becauſe they could not ſupport the diguity of your ſtate, at their own expence. This hath given your enemies here an

opportunity to exhibit their talents for ridicule, and to assert that your government cannot be of long duration, because men of abilities, that are good whigs (and they acknowledge you have such among you) will not long be perſuaded to fill your public offices on ſuch terms; while your friends admire the patriotiſm of thoſe who have ſerved you during the war, under every diſadvantage to themſelves and families. Large bets are now offering, that before the end of the year 1784, you will correct moſt of your former errors; that your civil liſt, peace eſtabliſhment, will be fixed permanently, agreeable to your bill of rights, and that ſuch of your civil officers whoſe whole time and attention was taken up in the ſtate's ſervice, and who ſuffered conſiderably by your mode of payment during the war, will at leaſt be put on a footing with your military officers, by having ſtate certificates iſſued to them for the deficiency of their pay, occaſioned by the mode, in which you have during the former part of the war, obliged them to receive their ſalaries, or ſerve you at their own private expence, which too many of them were not rich enough to afford. My beſt wiſhes have conſtantly attended the United States of America in general, and the ſtate of Maryland in particular. Hoping to hear from you by every opportunity, I remain, &c."

The calculator of the almanacks printed in Maryland, Pennſylvania, and Delaware ſtates, requeſts all thoſe who have in poſſeſſion any of theſe annual publications for the preſent year, to correct an error in the table of eclipſes, by the annexed rectifications. The error was occaſioned by a miſtake in the tables conſtructed by Mr. James Ferguſon, and inſerted in his aſtronomy. Thoſe who have this ingenious gentleman's performance, may alſo note, that the error is in the ſecond table under Moon's mean anomaly, oppoſite to 1784, where inſtead of 9, 26, 9, 8, read 7, 26, 9, 7. It is more than probable that the miſtake is typographical, and therefore only in the 4th edition which was uſed on this occaſion.

ECLIPSES for 1784.

There will be four eclipſes this year; two of each luminary.

The firſt will be of the ſun, February 20, about 3 o'clock in the morning, inviſible—This eclipſe not depending on Mr. Ferguſon's mean lunation for 1784, is free from error.

The ſecond is a viſible eclipſe of the moon.

	D.	H.	M.	
Beginning March 6	9	30		
Middle,		10	41½	P. M. mean time.
End,		11	53	
Duration,		2	23	digits eclipſed nearly 5.

The third is of the ſun, on the 15th day of Auguſt, about 8 o'clock in the evening, inviſible.

The fourth is of the moon, on the 30th of Auguſt about 10 o'clock in the morning, inviſible.

Annapolis, February 25, 1784.

To be SOLD by PRIVATE SALE,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying on Severn river, about five miles (either by land or water) from Annapolis, well known by the name of Worthington's-point, containing about 350 acres, plentifully wooded, about ſix acres meadow, and a good deal more may be made at a ſmall expence; it abounds with never failing ſprings of excellent water; remarkable for its healthy ſituation, and fine proſpect of the beautiful river Severn and Cheſapeake bay; it is a very noted place for both fiſhing and fowling, it being a neck of land about two thirds ſurrounded by water, which make it well calculated for ſtock; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, two rooms on a floor, kitchen and negro quarter, a good milk houſe, meat houſe, barn, ſtable, and corn houſe, a large new paled in garden, two apple orchards, &c. The land joins John Hall, Eſquire's dwelling plantation; it is in pretty good order. Poſſeſſion will be given at the time of ſale if required.

At the ſame time the land is ſold, there will be for ſale (either with or without the land) ſome valuable negroes, ſtock of different kinds, with plantation utenſils, &c. For further particulars and terms apply to

1 JAMES WILLIAMS.

To be SOLD, or rented by the year, and entered on the 15th of March next,

THE houſes and lot belonging to the ſubſcriber, in Annapolis, the dwelling houſe is large and commodious, containing four rooms, a paſſage, and a light cloſet on a floor, two of the rooms are very elegant; there are good cellars, a kitchen and other offices under it, and adjoining to the houſe is a building, containing an excellent kitchen, laundry and pantry, and very good rooms above them for ſervants, and cellars below. There is alſo on the ſame lot, a coach houſe, ſtable, dairy, and meat houſe, and a large ſtrong warehouſe, which would make it convenient for a perſon in trade.

Alſo to be rented, the houſe and lot, lately in poſſeſſion of Clement Holliday, Eſq; it is a handſome building, beautifully ſituated on the river Severn, and very convenient for a ſmall family. For the terms of both, or either of the above houſes, apply to the ſubſcriber, perſonally, or by letter, at his ſeat on Patowmack.

1 RICHARD [illegible].

Frederick county, January 26, 1784.

THE ſale of my plantation in Calvert county, on the 20th inſtant, being prevented by the ſeverity of the weather, notice is hereby given, that it will certainly be on Monday the 22d day of March next, at the place and upon the terms, heretofore adverti[illegible].

1 PATRICK SIM SMITH.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Wedneſday the 31ſt of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day after,

A TRACT of land, in two parcels, known by the name of Phelps's Luck and Coven's Folly, containing 103 acres, lying on the Head of South-river in Anne-Arundel county, near the Land of Eaſe. The land will be ſhewn by the ſubſcriber any time before the ſale. The improvements are, a good dwelling houſe and corn houſe, and is a tolera- good ſoil for any kind of huſbandry, ſixty or ſeventy acres are under a good fence, with a ſmall meadow on the ſame. The above to be ſold for ready caſh only.

1 BASIL PHELPS.

Charles county, February 18, 1784.

THE inclemency of the weather having prevented the ſale of negroes I advertiſed in this paper to have been on the 20th of laſt month, this is to give notice that the ſame negroes will be expoſed to ſale to the higheſt bidder, at my houſe, on Monday the 22d of next month, if fair, if not the next fair day, unleſs they ſhould be diſpoſed of privately before that time, in which caſe this advertiſement will be diſcontinued, otherwiſe continued until the day of ſale. Caſh, bills of exchange, or tobacco, will be received in payment, and one or two years credit given to thoſe whom it may not ſuit to pay ready money, on giving bonds on intereſt with ſecurity.

1 GEORGE LEE.

Anne-Arundel county, February 20, 1784.

To be SOLD on Monday the 8th day of March, at the dwelling houſe of the late Mr. Abraham Simmons, for ready money only,

SEVERAL country born ſlaves, conſiſting of women, boys, and girls, ſome horſes, hogs, cattle, and ſheep, plantation utenſils, and ſome houſhold furniture.

1 PRISCILLA SIMMONS, executrix.

All perſons indebted are deſired to pay.

WANTS a PLACE.

A PERSON qualified to act as coachman or groom, who can be well recommended. Enquire at Mr. Mann's.

Anne-Arundel county, February 21, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to make application to the general aſſembly at their next meeting, for a law empowering him to take into his poſſeſſion and cuſtody, as truſtee, the eſtate real and perſonal of George Shipley, ſen. of Anne-Arundel county, who hath been in a ſtate of lunacy for eleven years paſt, and incapable of taking care of and managing his affairs, and to diſpoſe of ſuch part thereof as will be ſufficient to diſcharge the debts due and owing by the ſaid George Shipley, ſen.

1 GEORGE SHIPLEY, jun.

Warburton, February 8, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will preferred to the next general aſſembly of Maryland, praying that a law may paſs to prevent the putting down hedges or weirs adjoining the town of Bladenſburg, Prince-George's county.

1 Geo: Digges

Annapolis, February 23, 1784.

ALL perſons having juſt claims againſt the eſtate of Edward Knowles, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in legally proved, and all thoſe indebted are requeſted to make immediate payments, that the demands againſt ſaid eſtate may thereby be the ſooner complied with.

MILGAH KNOWLES, adminiſtratrix,
THOMAS ORRICK, adminiſtrator.

Treaſury-office, Annapolis, January 10, 1784.

AGREEABLE to an additional ſupplement to the act, entitled, An act for the liquidation and payment of debts againſt perſons convicted of treaſon, paſſed at November ſeſſion, 1783; Notice is hereby given to all perſons, creditors of the above deſcription of men, to bring into the treaſury-office their ſeveral and reſpective claims on or before the firſt of October next, otherwiſe they will be precluded of a dividend of ſuch perſon's eſtate in caſe the ſame ſhall be inſufficient to diſcharge all the juſt debts that may come againſt ſaid eſtate.

7 THOMAS HARWOOD, Tr. W. S.

FOR SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL well formed full bred covering horſe, his colour a deep cheſnut, five years old the enſuing ſpring, and fifteen hands high, his ſire colonel Tayloe's noted horſe Yorick, his dam a Dotterel mare, out of colonel Tayloe's famous mare Camilla. Alſo will be ſold on very reaſonable terms, for ready money, two ſtout, handſome, full blooded fillies, well grown, and three years old the enſuing ſpring. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

2 ARTHUR BRYAN.

Anne-Arundel county, December 16, 1783.

To be SOLD at public ſale, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 31ſt day of January, 1784, if fair, if not the Monday following,

A VALUABLE tract of land lying at the lower end of Anne-Arundel county, containing upwards of 400 acres, about four miles from Herring-bay, and three miles from Lyon's-creek, on Patuxent river, a healthy ſituation and fine water; the ſoil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of wood, and it is well timbered; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, meat houſe, milk houſe, overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, two tobacco houſes, with two good apple orchards, and a peach orchard, &c. the plantation all under good fence and in fine order for cropping. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid on the day of ſale. Six months credit will be given for one third, and one year's credit for the other third of the purchaſe money, on giving bond on intereſt from the day of ſale with approved ſecurity.

At the ſame time and place will be ſold by public ſale ſome valuable ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, and children, the ſtock, cattle, horſes, hogs, ſheep, &c. for ready money.

Annapolis, January 25, 1784.

THE above advertiſement being handed to the public without a ſignature, and the time too near at hand for due notice of the ſale, I poſtpone it till the firſt day of March next, when all gentlemen inclined to purchaſe may depend on the ſtricteſt attendance until the ſale be finiſhed.

4X SAMUEL LEWIN.

Annapolis, February 17, 1784.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceaſed, for the purpoſe of paying the debts of the ſaid deceaſed, at public vendue, on Saturday the 17th day of April next,

ONE hundred acres of land, in Anne-Arundel county, on Patuxent river, about two miles above Queen Anne; the land is level and the ſoil good; on it is an excellent ſtream of water for a mill ſeat. The improvements are, two ſmall dwelling houſes, a corn houſe, and a good peach orchard. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale, by

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2 JOHNZE TONGUE, heir at law of Robert Tongue, deceaſed.

Annapolis, January 14, 1784.

To be RENTED, the following rooms and other conveniences in the houſe of Mr. Maw, lately occupied by Mr. George Ranken, deceaſed,

FOUR very convenient rooms up ſtairs, two of them have fire places, the uſe of the kitchen, a cellar, yard, and garden. For terms apply to

MARY RANKEN.

The ſubſcriber alſo intends to open a ſchool in February next, for the inſtruction of young ladies in reading and needle work; ſhe will take in any kind of plain and lace work, and truſts her particular care and attention thereto, will merit every favour the public may pleaſe to honour her with.

3X M. R.

Lower Marlborough academy, December 11, 1783.

THE Lower Marlborough academy having been ſhut up for ſome years paſt, on account of the general diſtreſs occaſioned by the late war, the preſident and truſtees now feel a pleaſure in having it in their power to inform the public on this auſpicious era, that this ſeminary is again filled up, and prepared for the reception of young gentlemen, and that they have provided a tutor, who in their opinion, is not only fully equal to the taſk of governing, but alſo of inſtructing youth in the Latin and Greek languages, and in the moſt uſeful branches of ſcience. The truſtees flatter themſelves that this inſtitution (the uſefulneſs of which has been heretofore experienced) will meet with all due encouragement from the friends of literature, and they aſſure the public in general, that no exertions of theirs ſhall be wanting in the regular diſcharge of the truſt repoſed in them by law, to carry into full effect the benevolent intention of the legiſlature in founding the ſeminary over which they preſide.

2 Signed by order of the board,
JAMES PRIESTLY, regiſter.

N. B. Good and convenient board may be now had for twenty pounds currency per annum, and tuition at four guineas a year, one guinea to be paid at the time of entrance, and the reſt quarterly.

Anne-Arundel county, February 18, 1784.

THE ſubſcribers give this notice to all perſons indebted to Meſſrs. James Dick and Stewart, for dealings at their ſtore in Annapolis, alſo all thoſe indebted to the eſtate of the late James Dick, of London-town, in this county, deceaſed, that we will attend at the houſe the ſtore was formerly kept in, every Tueſday and Friday, and at London-town the remainder of the week, until the firſt day of May next, to receive and ſettle the accounts due to the above; thoſe who have it not in their power at preſent to pay muſt renew their bonds, and ſettle their open accounts by bond or note. We hope this will be duly attended to as it will be the means of preventing the proſecution of meaſures diſagreeable to them, but muſt take place unleſs payments are made, or ſatisfaction given.

2 MARY M'CULLOCH, CHARLES STEUART, JAMES M'CULLOCH, } executors of James Dick.

December 18, 1783.

To be SOLD at public sale, pursuant to the last will and testament of Gideon Gary, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, on Thursday the 26th day of February next, if fair, if not the next fair day, for cash or short credit, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises.

A TRACT of land, containing 258 acres, lying on the Head of South river, within nine miles of the city of Annapolis, on which are ten acres of fine meadow land now fit for the sithe, and more may easily be reclaimed; the improvements are, a good dwelling house with a stone chimney, kitchen, paled garden, and good apple orchard; this land is well wooded and watered, and the soil good either for planting or farming. Also will be exposed to sale, on the same day, a tract of land, containing 60 acres, on which are a very valuable grist and fulling mill, with a never failing stream of water, and now in good repair, with every thing necessary for carrying on the fulling business, a good dwelling house, kitchen, and other necessary houses, garden, and apple orchard, the land well wooded and watered. The above tracts adjoin each other, and will be sold together or separate, as may best suit the purcasers. Twelve months credit will be given, on giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land by applying to the subscribers on and near the premises. The title is indisputable, and possession will be given immediately. Likewise will be sold at the same time, sundry very valuable negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; the crop of corn, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs, houshold furniture, plantation utensils, and many other things too tedious to mention. Four months credit will be given for all sums of money exceeding ten pounds, on giving bond with security if required, before the articles are taken away.

9X ELIZABETH GARY, executrix,
LEONARD SELLMAN, executor.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated, and all those indebted to the said estate are desired to make immediate payment.

Baltimore, January 1, 1784.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to Messrs. Speirs, French, and Co. merchants in Glasgow, for dealings at any of their stores on the western shore, that I am fully empowered to receive the debts due said company, and shall constantly attend here for that purpose; those who have it not in their power to pay at present, I expect will *at least* come and renew their obligations.

6 ARCHIBALD MONCRIEFF.

December 8, 1783.

THE estate of Thomas Purnell Sturgis, of Worcester county, being indebted more than the personal estate will pay; the subscribers intend petitioning the next general assembly for an act to empower them to sell the real estate of the said Thomas Purnell Sturgis, to enable them to pay off the debts. w8

ZADOCK SELBY, *executor*,
8X MARY HALL, *executrix.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to prefer a petition before the next general assembly for the purpose of obtaining a patent for a tract of land lying in Talbot county, called Soldier's Delight.

9X EDWARD LLOYD.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Allen Bowie, senior, late of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have claims are desired to send in their accounts legally proved, that they may be settled by

FIELDER BOWIE, } 2
JOHN F. BOWIE, } *executors.*

TAKEN up as a stray, by Philemon Warfield, living in Anne-Arundel county, near the Head of Severn, at the sign of the black horse, a bright bay mare, about twelve and a half hands high, with a hanging mane, switch tail, shod all fours, trots and gallops, about eight years old, no perceivable brand. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

3X

THE subscriber intends petitioning the general assembly of this state at the next session, for a law to record a deed of bargain and sale made by Thomas Noel, deceased, of two tracts of land, viz. one called Edmondson's Purchase, and the other the Range, situate and lying in Caroline county, to Charles Frazier, of said county.

7 CHARLES FRAZIER.

Just published and to be sold at the Printing-office,

[*Price One-Sixth of a Dollar.*]

A

REPLY

TO A

PAMPHLET,

ENTITLED,

CONSIDERATIONS

ON THE

SOCIETY OR ORDER

OF

7X CINCINNATI, &c

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was struck with a paralytic stroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promised to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguish of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind. EDWARD DIXON.

Gloucester county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains these six years, and captain Whiton sent Mr. Logan to see her; when he came he said he could relieve her, and in three weeks time she was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as several doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, August 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, prescribed meditines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatism for a long time, by which I was restored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Esq; who had a white swelling for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about sixteen years, was also restored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palsies, rheumatisms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white swellings, dropsy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own house, or elsewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except such as are confined to their beds. Constant attendance will be given, by their very humble servant,

46 WILLIAM LOGAN.

December 25, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends preferring a petition to the next general assembly of Maryland, to pass an act enabling the executors of Levi Hopkins, deceased, to sell so much of the real property which did belong to the said Levi, as will be sufficient to discharge his debts. w8

7 LEVIN HOPKINS, *executor.*

Cæcil county, Maryland, October 15, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, at the session which shall happen after this advertisement is published two months agreeable to the resolve of the said assembly, for leave to bring in a bill to secure and establish a title in the subscriber to part or parcels of two tracts of land called Holland's and Heath's Adventure, lying and being in Cæcil county, in the state of Maryland, and which said lands have been conveyed to the subscriber by John Ewing, by deed of conveyance and sale, bearing date the 27th of December, 1773.

8X JAMES GALLESPY.

Baltimore, January 15, 1784.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to petition the general assembly of this state at their next session, for a restoration of my confiscated property, or a compensation therefor.

3 EBENEZER MACKIE.

February 8, 1784.

To be SOLD to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, if fair, if not the next fair day (if not sold before at private sale),

THE subscriber's new dwelling plantation, containing 449 acres of land, the soil of which is well known to be remarkably good for tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. At this time there are more than twenty acres well manured, which make it capable of producing a very fine crop of tobacco. This land is conveniently watered by two never failing streams, and has wood land sufficient, with care, to support it, having more than 100 acres now standing in wood. It is convenient to fit different grist-mills; not four miles from South river, where the water is navigable, and a plenty of fish, &c. to be caught; eleven miles from Annapolis, six from Queen-Anne, and twenty-seven to Baltimore-town. It is prettily improved, the situation both healthy and pleasant. The dwelling house has two rooms below, and three above stairs, a good cellar under the whole house bricked in, a kitchen, pantry, overseer's house, meat house, two quarters, corn house, barn, stables, and every other convenient out-house, with a very excellent garden paled in, all in good repair, the whole being built within these 12 years. Also, two young orchards; with at least 1200 fine thriving fruit trees, of many different kinds of choice fruit, the whole of which have been planted within these nine years, and now generally bear. Possession will be given on or before the tenth day of April next. The title is indisputable. Terms of sale will be made known by the subscriber.

On the said day, on the above premises, will be exposed to public sale, for cash or short credit, sundry cattle and sheep, houshold furniture, and plantation utensils.

All persons having accounts against me, are hereby desired to bring them in that they may be settled, and those few who owe me, it is requested will pay, or otherways settle with

3 THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Annapolis, December 30, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber has received a power of attorney from Judith Doyle, the widow and administratrix of James Maw, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, to settle and adjust all her affairs relating to the late James Maw's estate; all those who have claims against the same, are desired to bring them in duly authenticated on or before the first day of May 1784, as on that day the said estate will be finally settled, and all those who are indebted to the said James Maw, or Judith Doyle, are requested to settle their accounts and make immediate payment to

8 JOHN CRISALL.

February 12, 1784.

THE violent snow and severeness of the weather prevents the sale of negroes belonging to the estate of James Leatch, deceased, which was advertised for sale the 13th inst. is put off to Tuesday the 9th day of March next. At that time will be exposed to public sale, for good crop tobacco, a number of very likely country born slaves, consisting of men, boys, women, and girls, at the late dwelling house of James Leatch, deceased, in Calvert county, near Lyon's-creek. Eighteen months credit will be given if required, by giving bond with good security. If the above appointed day of sale should be bad weather, the sale will be the first fair day after, Sunday excepted. w3

2 STEPHEN STEWARD.

February 2, 1784.

FOR SALE,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about five hundred and five acres of land whereon the subscriber now lives, in Montgomery county, about seven miles from Bladensburg, twelve miles from George-town, and the same distance from the court-house; the soil is well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and small grain; on it is plenty of wood-land to support the plantation, likewise a very valuable mill seat. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, negro quarters, two good tobacco houses, with all other necessary out-houses, good apple and peach orchards. If not sold at private sale, it will be exposed at public vendue, on the twenty-second day of April next. The terms of sale will be made known to any person applying, or on the day of sale. Possession to be given the first of December next. tf

4 SAMUEL HARWOOD.

To be SOLD, at the POST-OFFICE,

POCKET BIBLES,
Blank books of various sizes,
Wafers, black and red wax,
Ink stands and chests,
Black lead pencils,
Quills, ink-powder,
Gilt letter paper, and
Pocket books,

Where may also be had blank bonds, bills of exchange, bills of lading, &c. &c.

9

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*